

Amendments to the Claims:

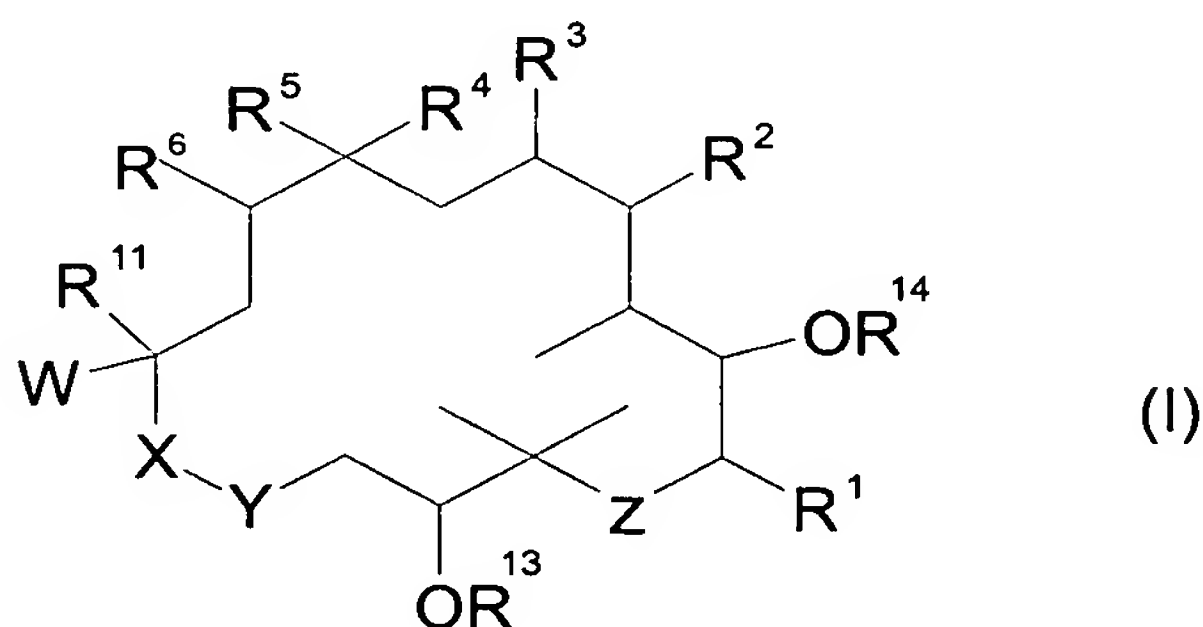
The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) Method of treatment of a disease involving a neuronal connectivity defect comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a therapeutic effective amount of an epothilone or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the disease is a psychotic or psychiatric disorder.

17. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein:

R^1 represents H, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl in C_1 - C_6 , aryl in C_6 - C_{10} , or aralkyl in C_7 - C_{15} ,

R^2 , R^3 each represents H or form together a C=C double bond,

R^4 represents H, a C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or a fluoro substituted C_1 - C_6 alkyl,

R^5 and R^6 form a C=C double bond or a three-member ring including O, S, NR^7 , or CR^8R^9 where:

R^7 is $C(O)R^{10}$ or SO_2R^{10} , and

R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} each independently represent H, a halogen, a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, a C_6 - C_{10} aryl, or a C_7 - C_{15} alkaryl,

R^{11} represents H, a C_1 - C_6 alkyl, a C_6 - C_{10} aryl, or a C_7 - C_{15} alkaryl,

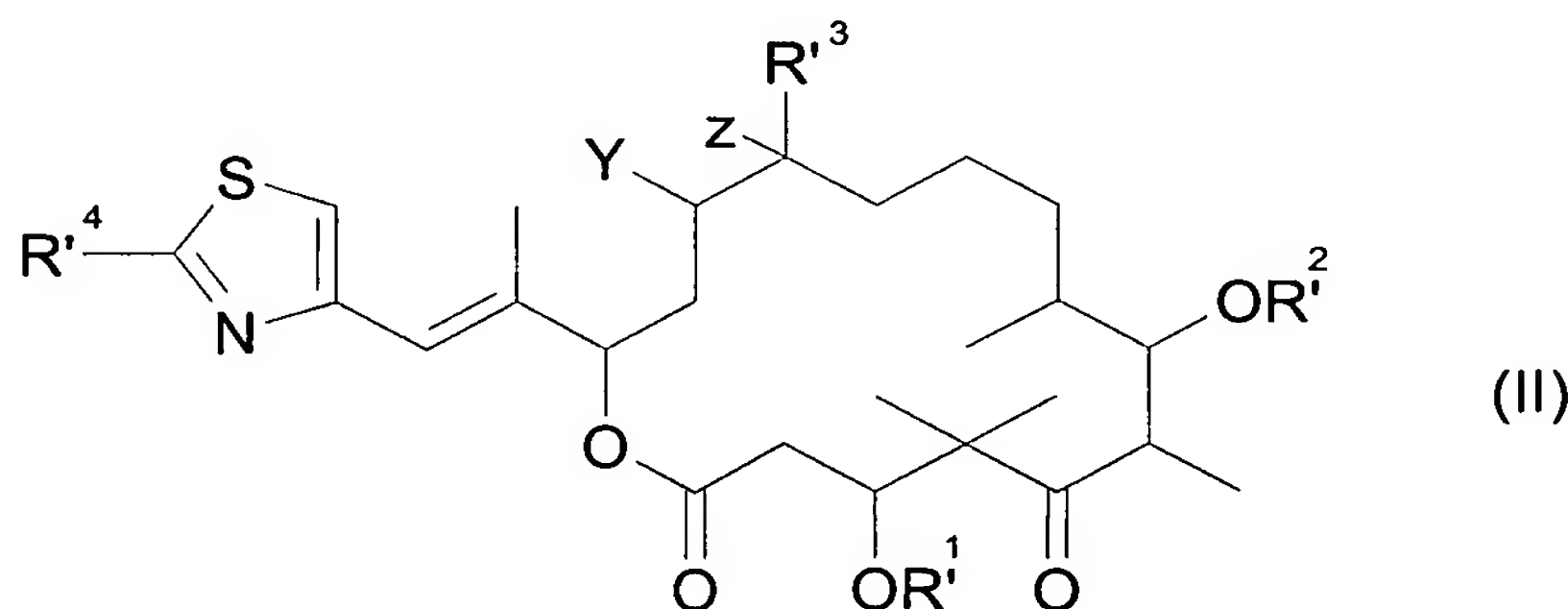
W represents $C(R^{12})=CH$, $C(R^{12})=C(CH_3)$, $C(R^{12})=CF$ or a bicyclic aromatic/heteroaromatic radical, with R^{12} representing a heteroaromatic radical,

X-Y represents $O-C(=O)$, $O-CH_2$, CH_2-O , or $CH_2-C(=O)$,

Z represents $C=O$, S, $S=O$, or SO_2 , and

R^{13} and R^{14} represents independently from each other H, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $(CO)R^{15}$, or C_{1-4} -trialkylsilyl, with R^{15} being H, a C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or a fluoro substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl.

18. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is a compound of following formula (II) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein:

R'^4 represents a C_1 - C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1 - C_6 alkyl with substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $-NCO$, $-NCS$, $-N_3$, NH_2 , OH, $O-(C_1-C_6)$ -acyl, $O-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, and O-benzoyl,

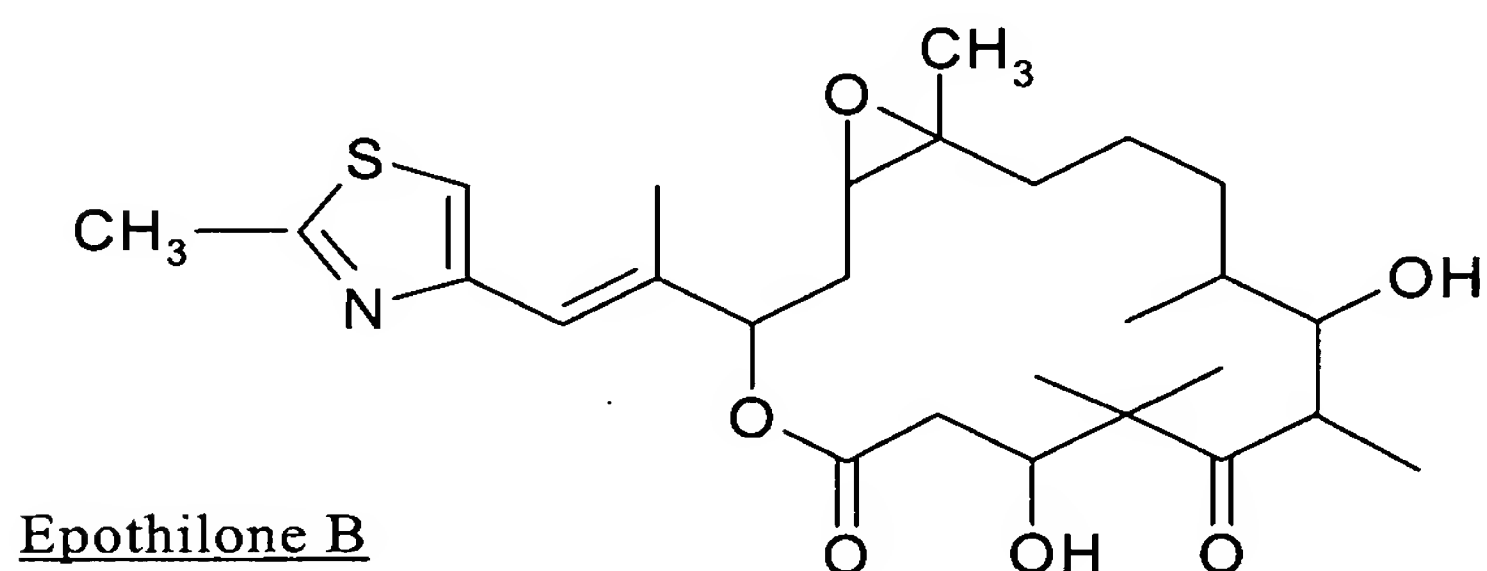
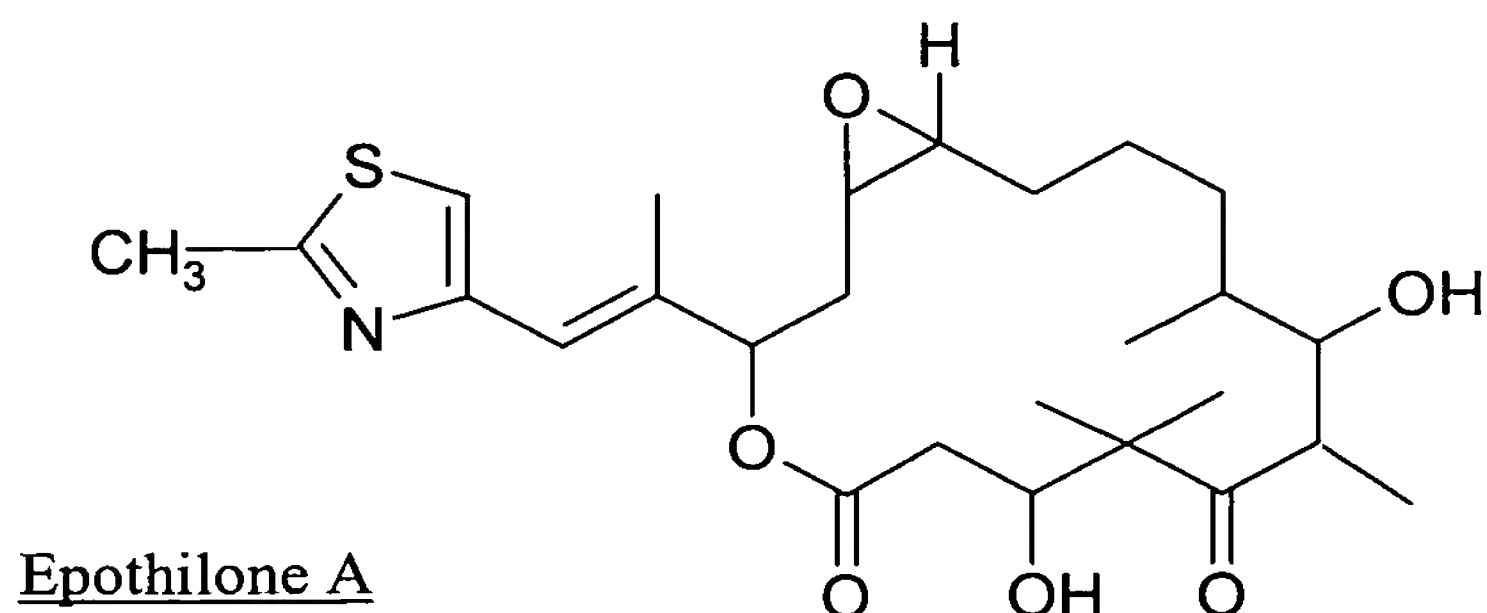
R'^1 and R'^2 are independently from each other H, a C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $(CO)R'^5$ with R'^5 being H, a C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, a C_1 - C_6 -fluoroalkyl, or a C_{1-4} -trialkylsilyl,

R'^3 represents H, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or a halogen substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, and

Y and Z form either a $C=C$ double bond or are an O atom of an epoxide.

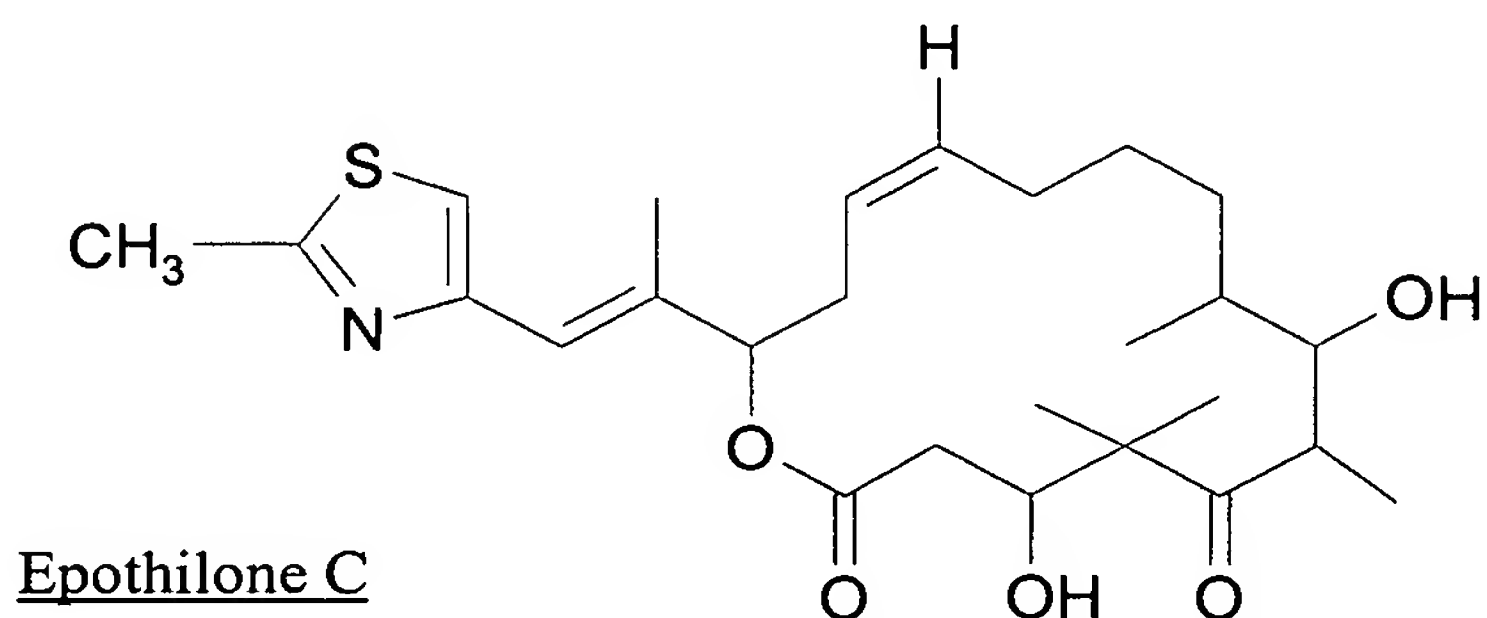
19. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 18, wherein R'^1 , R'^2 , and R'^3 represents independently from each other, H, a C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or a C_1 - C_6 fluoroalkyl.

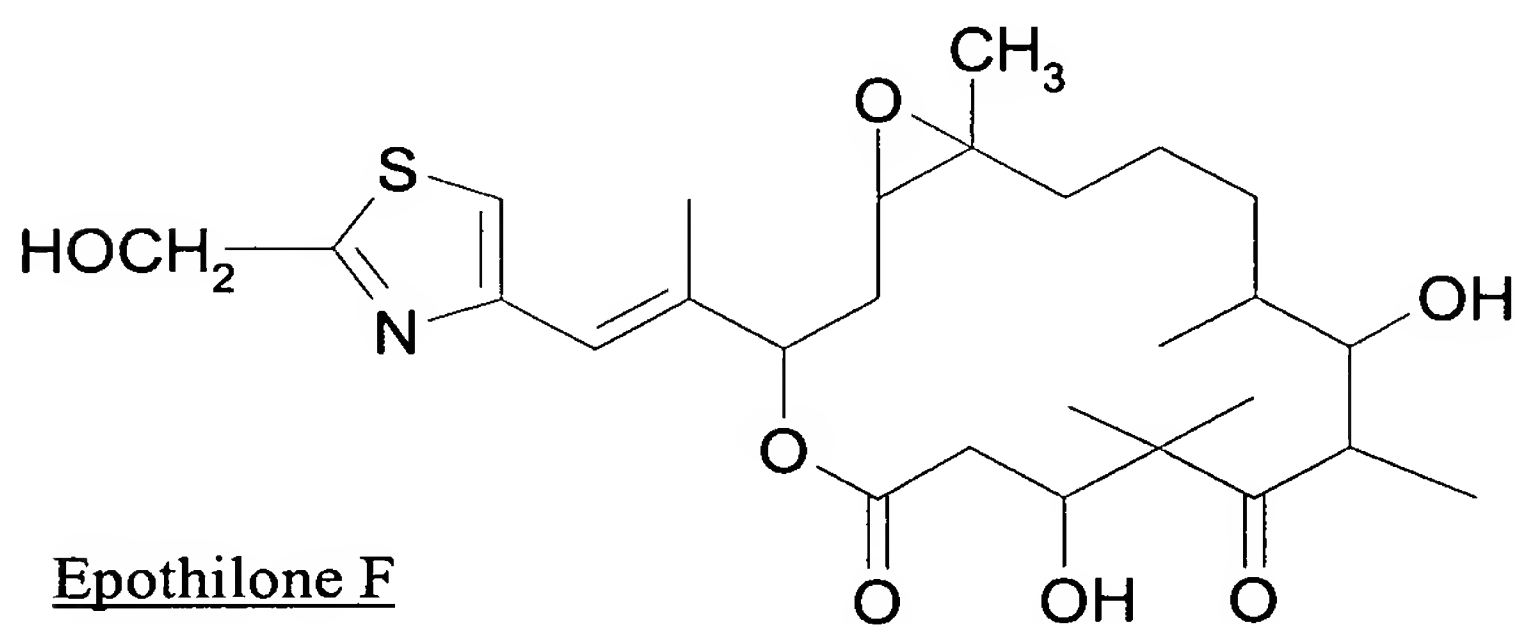
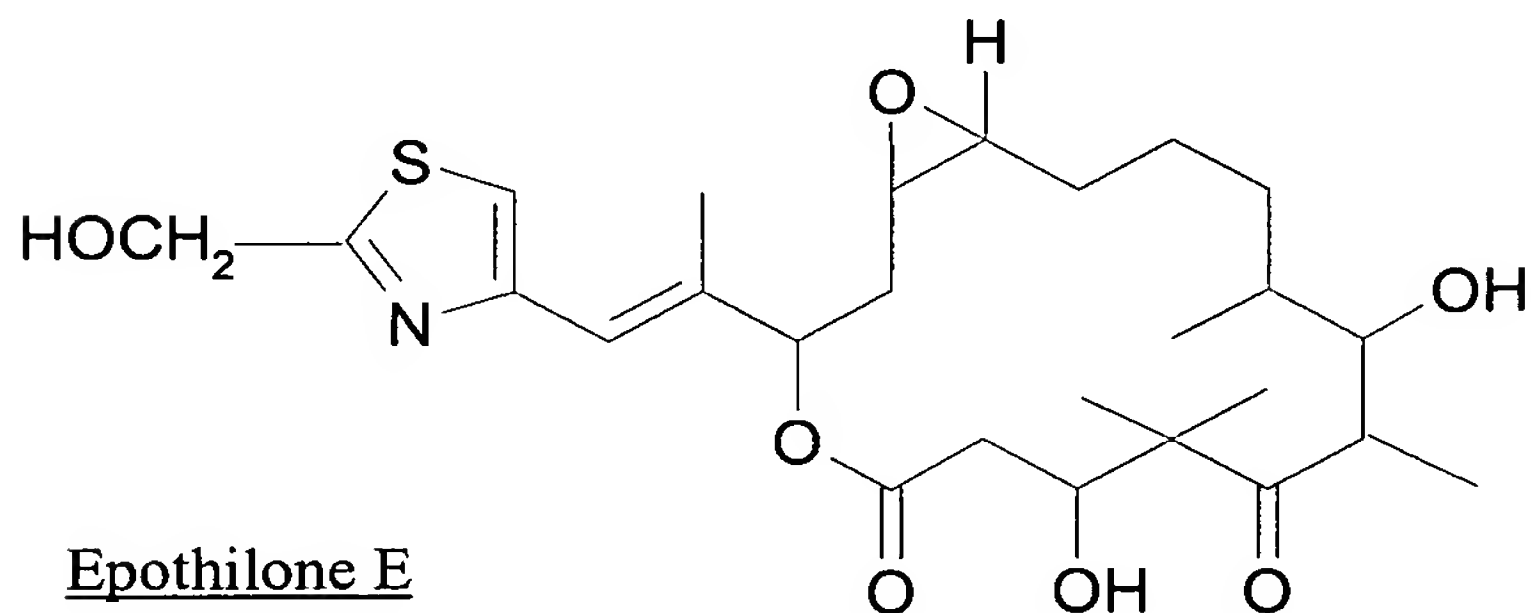
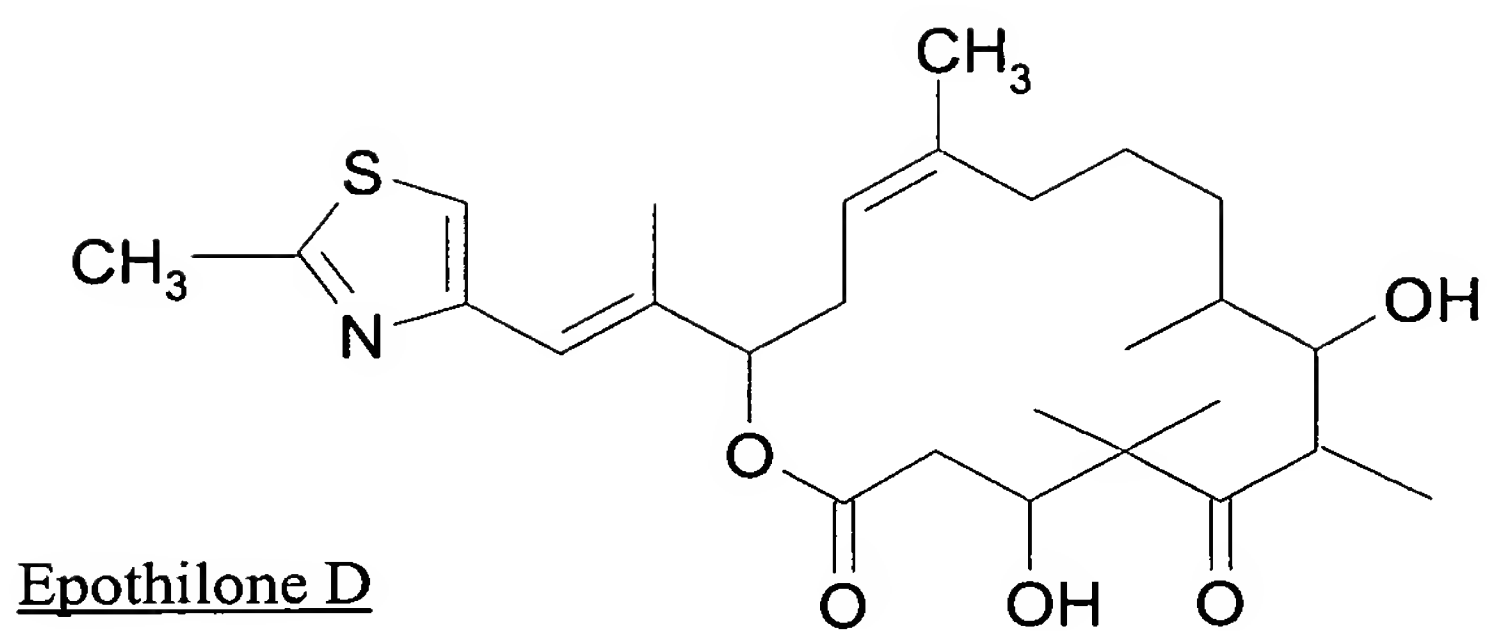
20. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone is at least a natural epothilone A or B represented by the following structural formulas:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

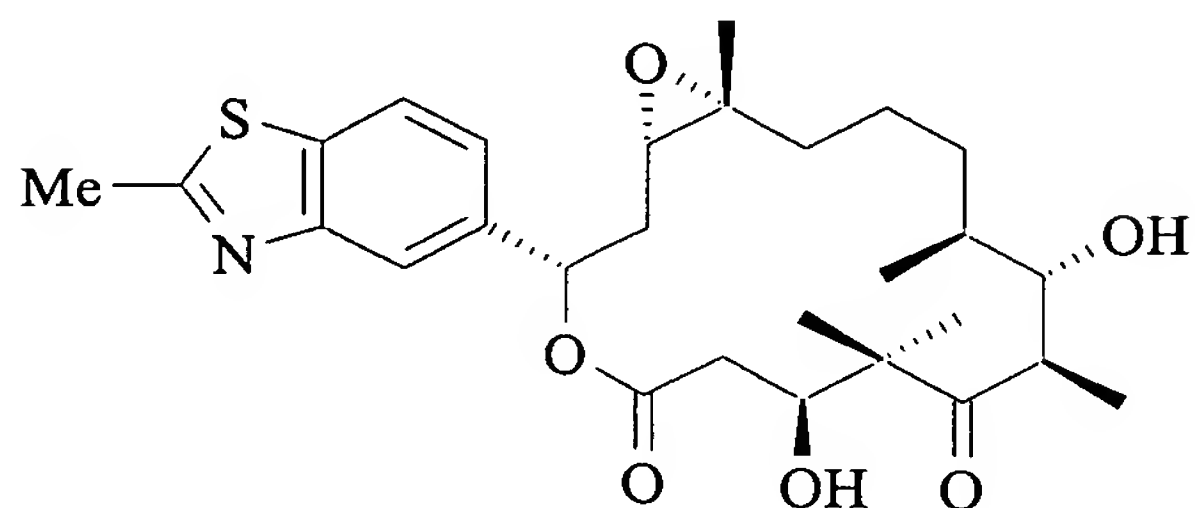
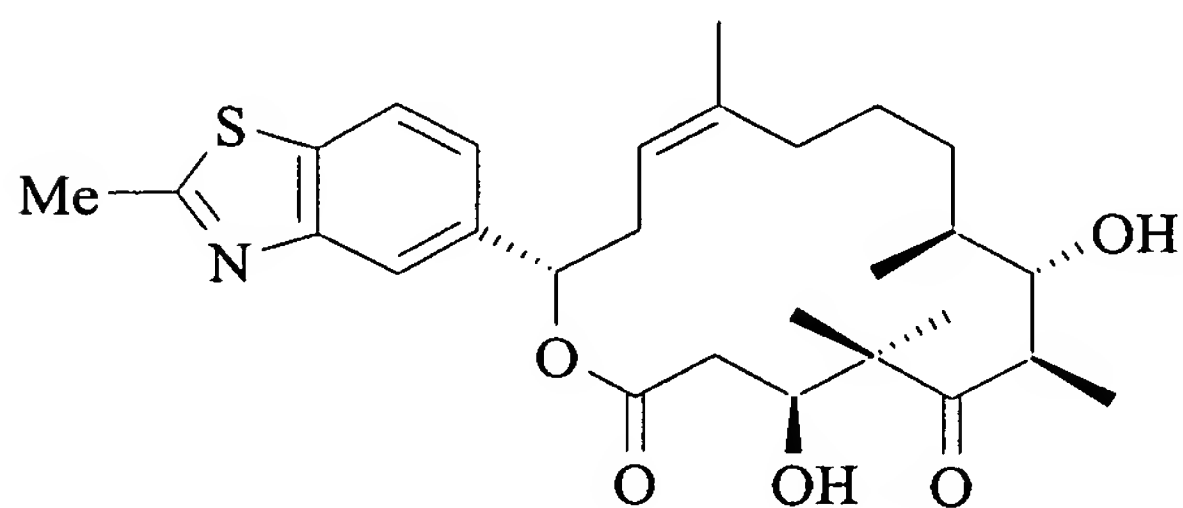
21. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone is at least one synthetic epothilone C, D, E or F represented by the following structural formulas:

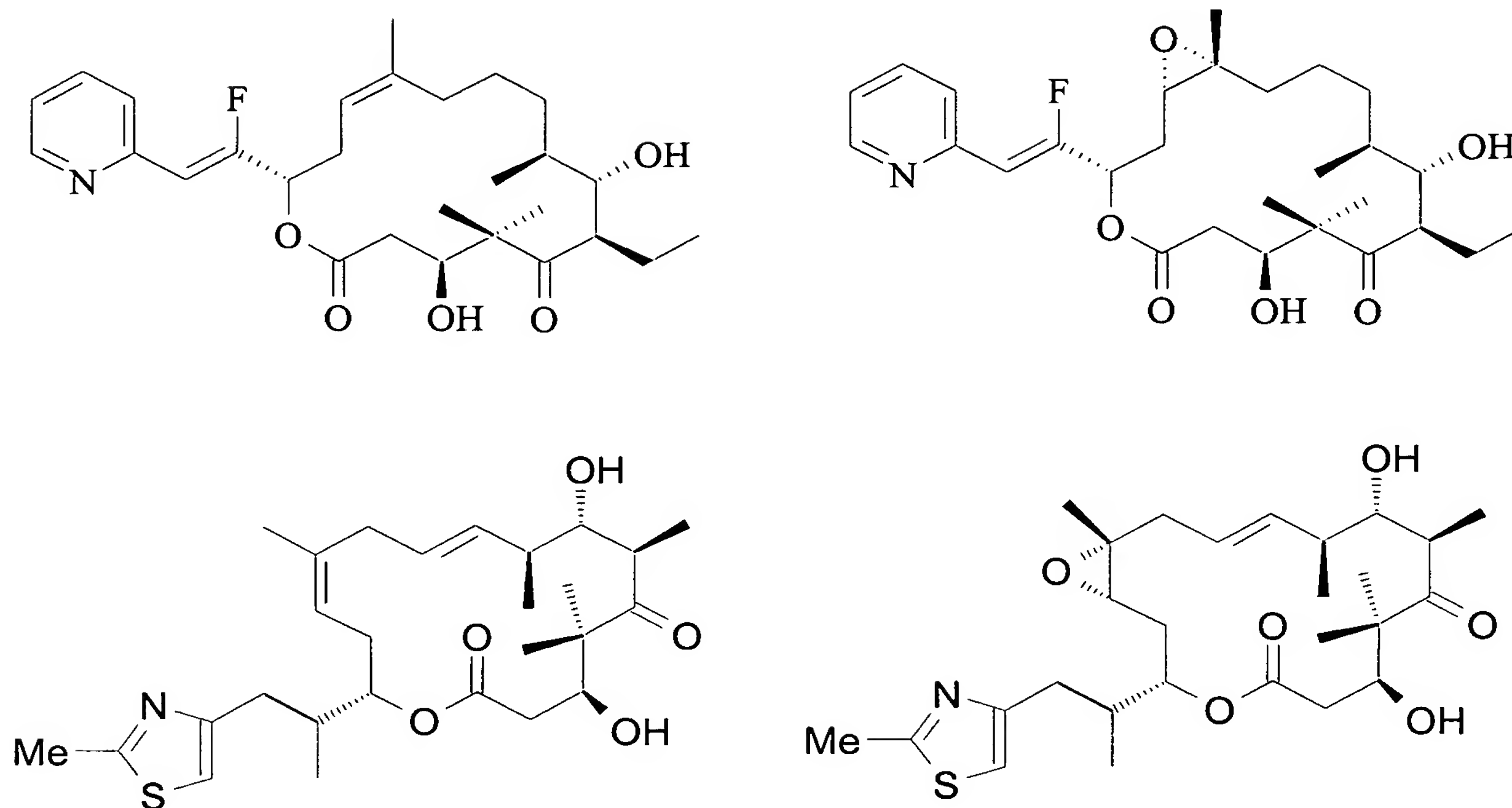




and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

22. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone is at least one synthetic epothilone represented by the following structural formulas:





- 23 (Previously Presented) Method according to any claim 15, wherein the epothilone or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is used at a therapeutically effective amount from 0.01 mg/Kg/dose to 100 mg/Kg/dose.
24. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered in a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
25. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is synthetic epothilone D or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.
26. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein R^4 represents CH_3 , CF_3 , or CFH_2 .
27. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein R^{11} represents H.
28. (New) Method according to claim 26, wherein R^{11} represents H.

29. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

30. (New) Method according to claim 26, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

31. (New) Method according to claim 27, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

32. (New) Method according to claim 28, wherein W represents a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical, or a quinolin-7-yl radical.

33. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein W represents $C(R^{12})=CH$, $C(R^{12})=C(CH_3)$, or $C(R^{12})=CF$, where R^{12} represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

CN,

N_3 ,

S- C_1-C_4 -alkyl,

O- C_1-C_6 -alkyl, or

C_1-C_6 -alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, $-NCO$, $-NCS$, $-N_3$, O- (C_1-C_6) -acyl, O- (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

34. (New) Method according to claim 26, wherein W represents $C(R^{12})=CH$, $C(R^{12})=C(CH_3)$, or $C(R^{12})=CF$, where R^{12} represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C₁-C₆ alkyl,

CN,

N₃,

S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, or

C₁-C₆-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, -NCO, -NCS, -N₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-acyl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

35. (New) Method according to claim 27, wherein W represents C(R¹²)=CH, C(R¹²)=C(CH₃), or C(R¹²)=CF, where R¹² represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C₁-C₆ alkyl,

CN,

N₃,

S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, or

C₁-C₆-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, -NCO, -NCS, -N₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-acyl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

36. (New) Method according to claim 28, wherein W represents C(R¹²)=CH, C(R¹²)=C(CH₃), or C(R¹²)=CF, where R¹² represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C₁-C₆ alkyl,

CN,

N₃,

S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, or

C₁-C₆-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, -NCO, -NCS, -N₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-acyl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

37. (New) Method according to claim 17, wherein W represents C(R¹²)=CH, C(R¹²)=C(CH₃), or C(R¹²)=CF, where R¹² represents a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl, or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in the 2-position by

C₁-C₆ alkyl,

CN,

N₃,

S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, or

C₁-C₆-alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, -NCO, -NCS, -N₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-acyl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, or O-benzoyl.

38. (New) Method according to claim 19, wherein R¹, R², and R³ each represents independently from each other H, CH₃, or CF₃.